

The Times

XIXTH YEAR

SINGLE PART—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE 3 CENTS
AT THE OFFICE COUNTER.

LOS ANGELES

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1900.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS 5 CENT
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES

THEATERS

With Dates of Events.

OS ANGELES THEATER—H. C. WYATT & CO., Managers. MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P.M.—LAST PERFORMANCE TONIGHT. **Frank Daniels** in his Big Comic, "The Amerer." Music by Victor Herbert. Book by Kisko La Shelle and Frederic Rankin. To be produced by the entire New York Company. Seats now on sale. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Telephone Main 70.

OS ANGELES THEATER—H. C. WYATT & CO., Managers. MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3, 4, 5—KING AND NORCROSS, by arrangement with CHAS. and DANIEL FROHMAN, present the amusing 3-act comedy—

"At the White Horse Tavern."

Hosted by the comedians, MINERVA DORR and FRANK M. NORCROSS. Exactly as given in New York. Seats now on Sale. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Tel. M. 70.

MOSCOW'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOSCOW. MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P.M. **Tonight**, Great Production of HARRY CORSON CLARK and the OLIVER-LESSIE COMPANY presenting Gillette's famous Screw Comedy, "All the Comforts of Home." Next week Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York" Company.

OPERAHOUSE—REGULAR MATINEE TODAY—Any Seat 25c. **CAMILLE D'ARVILLE**, **DOLAN AND LENHARR**. Entire Change of songs. Clever Players "A High Toned Burlesque." Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hart, "An Operatic Rehearsal." Hattie Belle Ladd and Mindel Deviney, Jessie Coulthard, Durham Family, Freile's Talking Dogs Biograph. Prices Never Change—50c, 75c, \$1. Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, any seat 25c. Phone Main 1447.

A MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—With Dates of Events.

ELKS HALL—NEXT TO LOS ANGELES THEATER. **E SCHLATTER** THE FAIRY One Night, DIVINE HEALER Sunday, Dec. 2 SUBJECT: "DIVINE HEALING." The Sick Healed on the Public Stage. At 7:30 p.m. Admission 25c.

VELODROME RACES—SUNDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 2. **Lawson vs. Downing** 15-Mile Motor Paced Match Races. Also 7 other professional and amateur RACES. First RACE called at 8:20. Lots of Rag-time music by the band. Admission 25c. Homestretch Seats 25 cents extra.

BLANCHARD HALL—Management P. W. Blanchard. NOTICE—Seats on sale TODAY at 9 a.m.

EDWARD BAXTER PERRY Two Recitals only in Los Angeles, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Dec. 4th and 5th. Seats on sale Parrot Music Co., Blanchard Bldg. Prices, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. No student can afford to miss hearing this great pianist.

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—100 GIGANTIC BIRDS. Box, Phones and Post at Producers' Price.

BASEBALL—Pista Park—SUNDAY, DEC. 3. PACIFIC VS. N. CALIFORNIA.

SPRING ROUTES OF TRAVEL

THE

California Limited

THE POPULAR AND RAPID TRAIN ON THE SANTA FE LINE LOS ANGELES TO CHICAGO IN 66 HOURS.

A DAY'S DELIGHT—THE TRIP AROUND THE KITE-SHAPED TRACK

Nothing could be more delightful after the rain than this excursion if it can be done in a day, but is worthy of many days to fully enjoy all its beauties.

Leave Los Angeles at 8:30 a.m., returning arrive Los Angeles 6 p.m.

Particulars Santa Fe Office, Second and Spring Streets.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles.

Holds the World's Rod and Reel Fishing Record.

Wafted through the glass bottom boat and 13 fathoms of Catalina's crystal waters swam up to a dozen of living fish and animals. Hotel Monte Carlo always open. Day steamer service except Fridays from San Pedro where connection with Southern Pacific and Terminal trains, leaving Los Angeles at 9:05 and 4:45 a.m. respectively. Fare, round trip \$2.75; excursion round trip \$2.80. Sunday excursion, 2½ hours on the island; other days about 3 minutes.

Telephone Main 36. BANNING CO., 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—Grand Scenic Trip on Earth.

Saturday and Sunday, \$2.50 (Round Trip). Magnificent views of mountain, valley, cities, towns and islands since the recent rainfall. Train dinner at Yerba Buena, San Fran. Seven cars. **PASSENGER AND TICKET OFFICE**, 250 SOUTH SPRING ST. (Sunbeam Block) Telephone Main 900.

SCENIC MOUNT LOWE Including Borth and Meals—No Stops. Merchants in class. M. S. Second-class. Offer 10c. S. Spring St. Tel. M. 862. C. J. Lehman, Agent.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

TRY Just One SAMPLE CASE M. W. Stewart Co. Manufacturers and Wholesalers of Groceries.

CARBONS—Every Picture a work of Art! 17 MEDALS—17 taken under the most favorable conditions. Every Carbon is a work of art. 100% S. Spring St., Owyhee.

PHONE—J. G. Cunningham, Prop. 28 Main St., Tel. Main 812. Manufacturer and dealer in Trunks, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases and Leather Goods.

HOTELS, RESORTS AD CAFES

ARLINGTON HOTEL—A Beautiful Santa Barbara

BY THE SEA. November and December the most pleasant months to visit this city of roses and flowers. Ocean bathing every day. Perpetual May climate. E. P. DUNN, Manager.

EIGHTEEN DEAD; ONE HUNDRED HURT.

Extent of Awful Tragedy at San Francisco Grows With Each Report. Tearful Scenes at City Morgue.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Four more of the mangled and burned victims of the great Thanksgiving-day tragedy have died, making the death record eighteen. The list of injured has grown in proportion, until it is now believed that it numbers a hundred. Its exact extent cannot be accurately ascertained, because many who were able to walk after their fearful plunge, went away, and have not since been heard from.

In the hospitals and homes, scenes of heartrending sorrow have been witnessed, while at the morgue the horrors of the calamity have had the fullest play. Hundreds have visited the morgue, many to inquire after missing friends, and many also to hear further details of the catastrophe.

There has been some talk of guilty neglect or greed for gain that brought about the calamity. One story was that some watchman admitted boys to the premises for 50 cents each; that had he refused to admit them they would never have been able to get upon the roof. Another was that the building had not been properly constructed, and investigation would have to be held to fix the blame for the loss of life and injury to limb.

But there seems to be no one to blame. The headlong recklessness of the young, stimulated by eagerness to witness the contest from which lack of means excluded them, was responsible for the accident. Superintendent Davis of the glass works tried to prevent the crowd from entering the grounds, and then warned them that the roof was unsafe. He was pushed aside, the throng hurried onto the buildings and, clambered to a vantage point at the apex of the roof. Davis then testified the police and officers of the law were hastening to the place when the weight of the crowd crushed him to the ground.

The scene about the Coroner's office this morning was one that brought tears to the eyes of old habitues. Of course, the morbid crowd was in the majority, and police officers and deputy coroners had difficulty in keeping the passages clear for people who called to more thoroughly identify the bodies. Here nine of the victims are laid out. All the bodies are covered up completely. Nearly all are disfigured, and their faces did not escape. In many cases, identifications were made by clothes. No one was allowed to see the bodies except relatives.

One of the saddest cases was that of young Robert T. Harrison, who died early this morning. The fifteen-year-old lad ran away from Topeka, Kan., with his chum, Henry Neal, in October. They came here by the brakebeam route. Since their arrival, they received letters from home, and had about decided to return. Harrison's father is a prominent lawyer and Mason. Neal went with a friend to the Cliff House, and Harrison accompanied Welch, his landlord, to the football game. The price was so high for seats that they went to a neighboring lumber pile, which commanded a view. There Harrison slipped away from Welch and went to the glass works, where he climbed to the roof, and was among those thrown on the white-hot furnace. He was frightfully burned about both hips, but he bore the pain like a hero.

One of the worst features of the accident was the number of young men and boys who will be crippled or disfigured for life, if they recover.

ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The nine-year-old boy, Lawrence Miel, who lived at No. 3530 Twenty-third street, this city, but was killed in the accident, was the son of Percy Miel of Los Angeles.

EIGHTEEN VICTIMS.

FIVE MORE MAY DIE.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.I. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Coronelius Michaelson, aged 12 years, died at the City and County Hospital tonight, making the eighteenth victim of the accident. His skull was fractured by his fall from the roof of the glass works.

The injured are all doing well, with the exception of five who are not expected to live more than a few hours longer, their wounds having been pronounced fatal. They are:

ELBERT CHANELLER, aged 15. CHARLES HENRY CUMMINGS, aged 15.

EDWARD DUGGAN, aged 15. FRED F. LILLY, aged 21.

THOMAS C. PEDLER, aged 25.

GLOOM OVER THE CITY.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.I. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Another death has this morning added to the long list of victims of yesterday's catastrophe at the glass works. John Brough being the latest to die. The different hospitals to which the scores of victims were taken after the accident report that most of the injured are doing well, though it is probable that several more names will

tent of the calamity, but the resurvey of the situation brings no consolation. The list of injured has grown until it is now believed that it numbers a hundred. Its exact extent cannot be accurately ascertained, because many of those who were able to walk after their fearful plunge went away and have not since been heard from.

A Coroner's jury was composed of leading citizens, and after investigating the building visited the scene of the disaster, and examined the roof from which the spectators of the football game were precipitated. The inquest will be held Tuesday next. The morgue was crowded all day with morbidly curious sightseers, anxious to get a glimpse of the mutilated bodies. At the various hospitals, everything possible is being done for the injured, and nearly all of them have been pronounced out of danger.

Associated Students of the University of California have taken steps to assist the sufferers. Committees have been appointed by President Ralph Fisher to visit the hospitals and comfort the injured. Means will be effected to assist the surgeons and nurses in attendance upon the injured men and boys, and if possible, help will be given to the unfortunate families.

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GERMANS FEEL SORE AT AMERICAN SUCCESS.

PLACING OF LOAN IN AMERICA DISCUSSED IN REICHSTAG.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Walter Wellman, in a Washington dispatch to the Times Herald tonight, says:

"For the second time American diplomacy has won a great world victory; for the second time the powers of Europe are, more or less willingly, consenting to follow American leadership. The Chinese policy of Secretary Hay is about to be adopted by all the powers interested in that great problem. This policy has already received the support of a majority of the six great powers represented in the international concert, and today the news that, within a week, the other two powers will signify acceptance of the American proposals.

"Secretary Hay now has in his possession the written acceptances of the following powers: Russia, France and Japan. Add to this list the United States, and four of the six great powers will be found supporting a policy of moderation and sanity; a policy of inflicting upon China only such terms as China can meet; a policy of going ahead toward a settle- ment in a rational manner, in contrac-

tion with the other powers, and without provoking a general war.

"The German government has also placed a loan in America. But in its opinion, a clause should have been inserted prohibiting America from placing a loan in Germany.

Dr. Von Thiermann, replying to his critics, said that the German government had to be careful not to deprive Germany of the German money market toward the end of the year.

Count Von Kantis, the Austrian leader, said he regretted the loan was not placed in Germany. Austria, he said, had easily been

convinced of the soundness of the Chinese

policy.

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"I can assure Count Kantis," concluded Dr. Thiermann, "that we did not run after the Americans. They came to us."

HONEST GEORGE'S STEAL.

The Defalcation Will is it Now Said. Exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars in Its Extent.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.I.

CINCINNATI (O.) Nov. 30.—It is evident that the defalcation of the late George R. Griffiths, school clerk, will exceed \$100,000. He was not the disbursing officer, but he received large sums of money belonging to the school fund, and was required to pay them over to the treasurer, but the treasurer had no means of knowing how much the clerk received, and the Board of Education had absolute control over the fund, with no account to any officer.

Griffiths' estate is said to be insolvent, and his bond, which is said to be for \$30,000, is likely to be valueless from neglect in the matter of its

recovery.

—

PICHON CAN SIGN.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.I.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The dispatch to the Havas agency from Peking says that the French Minister, M. Pichon, is

calved a full copy of the tentative agreement drawn up by the minister at Peking, but as soon as those copies are in hand, it is practically settled that all of the six great powers will give adherence to the moderate and sensible programme proposed by the Washington government.

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PRINCE TUAN'S REBELLION.

TUNG FU SHIANG JOINS IT.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.I.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 30.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A mission in the province of Kansu reports that 10,000 of the

troops of Gen. Tung Fu Shiang are

engaged in a fierce battle with the

Chinese rebels.

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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Report

on condition of orange crop in vicinity

of Pasadena...Petition to establish

saloons in Santa Monica...Sanitarium

work progressing at Idyllwild...Well-

known young business man of Fall-

erton buried...Unique Thanksgiving

service at Elsinore...Covina bicycle

races...Howard Dawson wanted at

Marion...Martinez...Hazard...Orge

leg...get his sentence...Faulty

hearing charged with murder...Suspicious

shooting at Stockton...Black said

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1900.

tered that province and joined Prince Tuan's rebellion against the Emperor. Gen. Tuong has been obtaining supplies from the Viceroy of Ssu Chuen. The Governor of Shan Si has wired to send him a wireless signal which brings guns, and the Viceroy has ordered the guns to be sent. It is reported that Yiu Tung, guardian of the heir apparent, is still alive, and in hiding.

Vice-Admiral Seymour's visit to the Yang-Tze viceroy is said to have been in every way satisfactory.

ANOTHER BEHEADING.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.

TIEN-TSIN, Nov. 30.—Tung Wen Huan, provincial treasurer of Chi Li, who was sentenced to death by the imperial military tribunal, was publicly beheaded by the city government. This is at the request of the Pao Ting Fu military authorities.

The provincial government of Tien-Tsin is issuing a strong proclamation against the concealment of arms in the city and its suburbs, the penalty of disobedience being decapitation after several days' imprisonment. This is regarded as a necessary precaution, as many arms have been found concealed and numerous Boxers are living in the city in disguise.

GERMAN LOSSES LARGE.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

SHENYANG, Nov. 30.—The German losses in China from typhoid and climatic diseases generally continue large despite official denial. Indeed, the official dispatches themselves are proof of the invasions of the fever, as they daily indicate regular increase of the disease. Consequently volunteers for China's reserves are becoming more and more scarce.

BODY OF SENATOR DAVIS LIES IN STATE.

THOUSANDS VIEW THE FACE OF DEAD STATESMAN.

Minnesots Veterans of the Philippine Campaign Form the Military Escort from the Home to the Capitol—Buildings Draped in Mourning.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 30.—For five hours today a steady stream people slowly filed through the Governor's rooms in the State Capitol, to take a last look at the remains of the late Cushman Kellogg Davis. Nearly 20,000 people viewed the remains.

Senator Davis was entitled by virtue of his office to the escort of major-generals commanding which the State would mean an increase of the cavalry and the battalion of artillery. Such an escort could not be readily summoned, and did not meet with the approval of the Senator's family, who desired that the services be as simple as possible.

The military escort, therefore, consisted of Co. D, First Regiment, M.N.G., under Capt. L. M. Merrill, most of whom were veterans of the Philippine campaign as members of the famous Thirtieth Minnesota Volunteers, and a detachment of Battery A, Minnesota National Guard, under Lieut. Allen, who acted as body bearer.

Leaving the house at 9:30 o'clock the funeral cortège, consisting of a general and four detachments of police, marched slowly to the Capitol.

The cortege was carried between lines of mourning citizens into the building, where it was placed on catafalques in the main corridor of the building. The main corridor of the building was draped simply in somber crepe. In the center of the chamber lay the body, underneath a chandelier hung with crepe, and surrounded by mourners. The walls of the room to the chandelier, and similar drapings were hung over each of the broad doors. The tall windows were half filled with similes and ferns, and the plants occupied the corners of the room.

The catafalque was draped with the national colors, and the coffin was surrounded with floral tributes. At its head, on an easel rested an oil painting of the dead statesman; at its foot, the sword he carried through the civil war.

The escort formed in double column at once, and the waiting assemblage of people, representing all classes of society, passed slowly by the open coffin to the entrance of the hall.

At 3 o'clock the line of people seemed to be without end, and it was found necessary to close the doors, turning those who waited outside to the rear, and carried to the bayses by the State artillerymen, and the same simple escort proceeded back to the Senator's late home.

SESSIONS POORLY ATTENDED.

Good Government League's Convention at Pittsburgh Almost a Failure—Thanksgiving a Greater Attraction.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.

PITTSBURGH (Pa.), Nov. 29.—Through the inappropriateness of the date, and the failure of expected speakers to attend, the fourth annual convention of the Good Government League was brought to a close tonight. Maj. George E. Hilton, president of the league at the meeting tonight announced that a committee estimated that the league had disappointed the attendance and in the responses of those who had been invited to speak, and that all scheduled meetings were closed.

Three sessions were held tonight, but were poorly attended. At tonight's meeting Maj. Hilton delivered his annual address, and R. S. Thompson, of Springfield, O., followed with his scheduled address. The congress adjourned sine die.

COAL STRIKE IN KENTUCKY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—A special to the Chronicle from Madisonville, Ky., says that coal miners strike again there, threatening to shut down Kentucky in Kentucky, has begun. The workers in the Empire mines in Hopkins county have quit, and those employed at the Seabrook mines ordered to go out.

BISHOP HALE LINGERING.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), Nov. 30.—Bishop Seymour, who returned to the city today from Cairo, where he has been in attendance on Bishop Charles R. Hale, says Bishop Hale may linger for a week or ten days, but there is no hope for his recovery.

SCHEMA: NO CURE NO PAY.

Your physician calls to you to recover, Peter, old rives and sores, pimples and blisters, and the like. Iching, you know, I have all skin diseases, matter of how long standing. Price \$10. If your druggist should not have it, will you write me? We will and we will forward same by mail, and if any time you notice, that the cure was not successful, will you let me know? Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BISCUIT QUININE is the best. Price \$10.00. Our medicine codes are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

[WASHINGTON] ROOT SUBMITS AN ARMY BILL.

RADICAL CHANGES IN THE SERVICE MADE.

PRESIDENT GIVEN POWER TO INCREASE FORCE.

NEW ARTILLERY ARM PROVIDED FOR STAFF CORPS TO BE ABOLISHED.

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for \$100,000 of the bonds. Another \$100 was to be paid for in New York tomorrow. The writ is returnable December 7. It is not known why the suit was served in the middle of the month.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.
NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] J. S. Temple is at the Waverly; W. J. Bayley at the Waldorf.

STOP THE COUGH
and Worms of the Cold.
Bromo-Quinine Tablets, cuts & cuts
now due. No cure, no tax. Price 10 cents.



Everybody Says
Who visits REDLANDS
that it is the most beau-
tiful spot in Southern
California.

You will, too,
When you spend a few
weeks at
Hotel Casa Loma,
Redlands, Cal.
Write for Rates and Booklet.
J. H. BOHON, Mgr.

Hotel Arcadia
Sends Guests by the Sea.
Best Winter Climate in the World.
Elegant Hotel, Steam Heated:
Elevator, Electric Lights,
Sunny Rooms Overlook:
The Ocean.
And Cold Salt Water Baths.
Fine Golf Links.
Boating and Fishing.
Delightful Drives.
Service Table and Appoint:
ments Unexcelled.

Brought to you by G. F. E. and Co.
from the best of Los Angeles.
W. E. ZANDER, Manager.

HOTEL
a Pintoresca
PASADENA.
Open Till May 1.

With delicious, choice and service un-
equalled. Superb location, 1000 feet above the
level, commanding a glorious view.
An ideal golf course
from the hotel. For terms apply to
M. C. WENTWORTH, Prop.

HOTEL SIERRA MADRE—A
class
mildly heated, 300 feet above sea level; sun par-
ticularly good. Write to Mr. James McLean,
Proprietor, and inquire of Hotel Raymond.

Summer Resort Wanted.
Desire hotel to have water reso-
rce, ocean views, house or conduct on per-
manent basis. For a number of years, a
desire has been expressed to have a
small hotel. Address "Homer," Hotel At-
lantic, Tucson, Arizona.

AVEL

ENIX
Street Fair
Trip, 7, 8, 9. Good returns
ing until Dec. 15.

ICE, SECOND AND SPRING ST.

ES

and Main St., Hotel Beau, poppy. The
ideal rooms, all newly furnished, every-
American plan. \$1.25 to \$1.00. Inter-
national plan. \$2 state up.

and Phoenix, Sta. Gen. W. Lovell & Co.
newly furnished, every room
ideal. An ideal, picturesque California Hotel.

W. Lovell & Co. a choice family hotel
newly furnished. Telephone
the month.

A choice family hotel, conveniently lo-
cated, THOS. PASCOE,
THE FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, ALL
AMERICAN Plan.

City, under new management, newly re-
furnished. HAMILTON JOHNSON.

COAST RECORD
POSTMASTER
DOES MURDER.

Pole Kanawyer Kills
J. C. Collyer.

Trouble Over Alleged
Short Accounts.

Fatal Freight-train Wreck—
Ferryboat Capsizes—Ortega
Gets Life Imprisonment.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES:

FRESNO, Nov. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The most sensational incident since the Whirler tragedy happened at 6:30 o'clock this evening in the Grand Central Hotel, when Pole Kanawyer, postmaster of Millwood, this county, shot and killed J. C. Collyer, a well-known Democratic politician, former Under Sheriff of this county, and a man under Adj't Gen. Post of this State during the Spanish-American war.

Collyer, who is of Herculean build, came down from Washington State to clear up the charges that he had embezzled sums during his term as postmaster of Millwood. When Collyer left, he appointed Kanawyer a deputy, and recommended Mrs. Kanawyer as postmaster, Kanawyer being an old Grand Army man and a Republican.

It was in Collyer's absence that Kanawyer was discovered. Kanawyer talked pretty freely, with the result that today Collyer arrived in town to get an explanation. Collyer had paid some \$2 or \$4, which was all that he had failed to account for, and when he met Kanawyer tonight, he was struck up to the concert pitch with anger.

Kanawyer is ten years older than Collyer, and much his inferior physically. The most remarkable feature of the fight lay in the fact that the Englishman, the pugilist, was taken from the couches of infirmity, lame and crippled, and the Englishwoman, Gracie Gamble, an eleven-year-old girl. The crime occurred August 26 last, and on the following day the little girl's mother died from the terrible shock. Before pronouncing sentence, the usual motion for a new trial was made, and denied.

ORTEGA CURSES THE COURT.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The Chronicle says W. Moseley, a barrister and capitalist of London, who has been conspicuously identified with Central Pacific financial affairs for many years as a leader and organizer of one faction of the English shareholders, has come to San Francisco to prosecute the suit which he and other English shareholders of the Central Pacific brought against the Southern Pacific Company and some of the controlling spirits in the Kentucky corporation some months ago.

The suit is pending in the United States Circuit Court of the city of San Francisco. Moseley announces his intention to press it to a conclusion, in spite of the fact that the recent Central Pacific re-adjustment had had the effect of minimizing the damages claimed, and caused some of the other English shareholders to lose interest in the litigation.

RAPE-VIEND GETS LIFE.

ORTEGA CURSES THE COURT.
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 30.—Jack Ortega, the pugilist, was today sentenced to life imprisonment for the killing of Mrs. Gracie Gamble, an eleven-year-old girl. The crime occurred August 26 last, and on the following day the little girl's mother died from the terrible shock. Before pronouncing sentence, the usual motion for a new trial was made, and denied.

Ortega accepted sentence without a murmur, attorney General and was taken from the courtroom cursing the court and officers. During the proceedings the courtroom was jammed to the doors.

LIVED OVER A CENTURY.

MARIE ANITA MARTINEZ DEAD.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 30.—Marie Anita Martinez died in this city today at the advanced age of 105 years. She was born in Mexico in 1795, and came to San Jose in 1845, having resided here continuously ever since.

SUSPICIOUS SHOOTING.

TOOK WIFE FOR A BURGLAR.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES:

STOCKTON, Nov. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The most mysterious shooting the officers here have had to deal with for a long time took place at an early hour this morning, and though they have been investigating it for hours they are still far from what they believe to be the facts.

David Bartolos, a saloon keeper and well-known citizen, fired two shots from a revolver he had shot at his wife at short range. She is still alive but in a precarious condition. Her right breast was shot away and some of the shot went into her lungs, though only one charge took effect.

The wife refused to talk and the husband repeats his original story, but circumstances do not bear out his assertions. He says he mistook his wife for another and shot her. He claims he was robbed of about \$700 the previous evening, but he never reported the matter to the authorities.

Bartolos informed the officers that he heard a noise in the front part of his house and, grasping his shotgun, he ran to the door and found a man standing in the front door, he fired. The party turned and ran down the steps and he shot a second time. Mrs. Bartolos ran to the home of a neighbor where she was treated by two physicians. Later she moved to the St. John's Home. Friends of the couple say they lived happily.

EXCESSIVE FORCE USED.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The Supreme Court today handed down a decision holding that excessive force must not be used in making arrests.

Thomas J. Mathews, Constable for Williamson, to whom the man and his bondsman were sent by Gerry Towle for injuries received at the hands of the Constable and his deputy, a man named Matthews.

It appears that Towle committed a breach of the peace at San Pedro, and was taken into custody by Matthews. He resisted the officers and during the struggle which ensued, was struck on the head with a revolver by Matthews and shot in the face by Deputy Mathews. He sued for damages, and obtained a verdict for \$500, with costs added. Mathews appealed and the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment, upon the ground that excessive force was used in arresting Towle.

MOUL JUMPED TRACK.

BRAKEMAN GROUND TO PIECES.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

WINNEMUCCA (Nev.), Nov. 30.—West-bound freight train No. 200 was wrecked here this evening and Brakeman J. F. Jones instantly killed.

The train was drawn by two huge Mogul engines, and was entering the track when both engines jumped the track at a point where seven cars loaded with rails and coal followed the engines into the ditch and the others climbed on the capsized boat. The waves ran high and washed four of them off to death. The dead: J. S. Jones, deceased.

JACK LOVETT.

TWO UNKNOWN ITALIANS.

When the ferry capsized, a man started off in the skiff to the rescue. One of the men who witnessed the accident say he picked up one of the men in the water, but neither the res-

cue nor the skiff reached him.

The engine and frames were not seriously injured. All trains are blocked and it will take several hours to clear the track so that traffic can be resumed. The cause of the wreck has not yet been settled upon.

FAITH-HEALERS JAILED.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES:

VICTORIA (B.C.), Nov. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Eugene Brooks, an elder of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion, and W. W. Malby, one of his followers, were today committed for trial on a charge of having caused the death of Claude Orville Malby, the six-year-old son of the latter. The child, with other children in the neighborhood, had diphtheria and the parents, who joined the Zionite church under the leadership of Brooks, refused to call a physician.

The criminal code of Canada clearly defines that a father must provide necessities for his family, and the courts have held time and again that medical treatment is a necessity. Brooks is held on the ground that he was an accessory, as through his teachings the child was left to die. All doctors agree the child's life could have been saved. The two men were admitted to cash bail, which was supplied.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC SUED.

ENGLISHMAN TO PRESS CASE.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.

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The suit is pending in the United States Circuit Court of the city of San Francisco. Moseley announces his intention to press it to a conclusion, in spite of the fact that the recent Central Pacific re-adjustment had had the effect of minimizing the damages claimed, and caused some of the other English shareholders to lose interest in the litigation.

TO TOMMY CAN CAST A VOTE.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES:

VANCOUVER, Nov. 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Chief Justice McColl of the Supreme Court of British Columbia decided today in the case of Tommy Homma, a naturalized Japanese, that he had the right to vote. McColl said that, whatever may be thought of the existing Dominion naturalization laws, it was a menace to Canada to have a large number of naturalized Japanese living in Canada and to exclude them from taking part in the passage of legislation affecting their property and civil rights.

Charles Wilson, Q. C., who acted for the provincial government in the case, said that Lord Kitchener's appointment, occurring as it did simultaneously, are keenly discussed.

Despite some misgivings, hearty approval is generally expressed of Lord Kitchener's appointment. It is felt that if anyone can clear up matters in South Africa, he is the man; and it is readily admitted that the task before him, though of a different kind, is almost as difficult as that which faced Lord Roberts ten months ago, and is calculated to give the fullest scope to all of Kitchener's talents as an organizer.

The Morning Post hints broadly that the recent demand of Lord Roberts for reinforcements has not been complied with, and insists that Lord Kitchener's hands must not be tied by any lack of men or horses.

From Cape Town come indications of the uneasiness felt. All military posts throughout Cape Colony are strengthened. Boer forces are now prepared for any possible attack. Extra scouts are out and guards watch throughout the night. The garrisons in the Orange River drifts are being increased.

At the same time, measures are being taken to assist in the restoration of order and prosperity. The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail announces that "the British are distributing oats and seed potatoes among the surrendered Boers, and the agricultural products which the farms would go untilled for another year."

STERLING SILVER Hair Brushes,
Combs, Military and Hat Brushes
at special prices.

MONTGOMERY BROS.
Jewelers,
SPRING AND THIRD STREETS.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System

Gently and Effectually

when bilious or costive.

Preserves in the most acceptable form

the laxative principles of plant known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS DISENFECTIVE EFFECT:

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CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, Nov. 30, 1900.

PROSPECT FDR VIRM MONEY. Apart from the resumption of the Rand output, says the London financial correspondent of the New York Evening Post, every indication favors the continuance of moderately-dear money, which prefers commercial and industrial schemes, while abroad, it is impossible to exaggerate the number of government and municipal loans pending. A brief possible catalogue for the new year would show the British government issuing bonds to thirty millions. Bonds are indeed scarce if she can get it. Switzerland probably ten twelve millions sterling for railways, Germany a large loan for operations in China, Prussia an important loan, and a similar one for municipal States in Germany want money, while English corporations are only awaiting cheaper money to appear for funds.

COMMERCIAL.

BEET SUGAR. In the local market a differential of 20 cents per 100 pounds has been the rule between beet and cane sugar. This is now reduced to 10 cents, the price of beet being advanced 10 cents.

RYE. We are prone to fall into the habit of regarding rye as corn, but the only important cereal crop. But rye is about as important as either, taking the world as a whole. In figuring on the demand for wheat, the rye crop is never to be forgotten.

The Liverpool Corn Trade News estimates the rye crop of the world in bushels as follows:

	1890.	1891.	1892.
Burma	774,900,000	515,000,000	636,000,000
Austria-Hungary	266,800,000	266,800,000	266,800,000
U.S.A.	394,000,000	125,000,000	125,000,000
Prussia	260,000,000	270,000,000	270,000,000
Russia	17,800,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Spain	51,000,000	61,000,000	62,000,000
Belgium	20,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000
Denmark	15,000,000	12,000,000	11,000,000
Norway	10,000,000	9,000,000	8,000,000
Iceland	20,000,000	25,000,000	21,000,000
Portugal	10,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Total	1,386,900,000	1,644,700,000	1,642,800,000

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

TEA IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA. The introduction of tea in England 200 years ago was an event of great significance, says a writer in the New York Times. Its medicinal and wholesome qualities had been proclaimed, and its taste and character allied with delight as a substitute for intoxicants; but it did not become a popular beverage for a long period, as the masses were precluded from drinking it by reason of its exorbitant cost. The tea monopoly of the East India Company monopolized the traffic and supplied the limited demand for many years. Later, when England and other nations effected treaties with China, tea became an extensive article of commerce in Europe. It figured conspicuously as a bone of contention between the mother country and her colonies in 1773 in Boston and other ports. It was a luxury enjoyed by the aristocracy in the colonies up to 1770, in which year eighty-eight pounds were imported direct from China in an American vessel. In the next decade the entire importation was 120 pounds. In 1800, tea was put into 150 boxes, each 160 pounds. A portion of this was exported to England. The consumption in 1820 was less than one-half pound per capita. From this date up to 1850 the importation had almost equalled the consumption, which had increased to 122 pounds per capita.

At this period the treaty ports, namely, Foo-Choo, Shanghai, Amoy, Hongkong and Canton, were declared open. The share of China's provisions increased slowly, as the transportation was made in old hulls which required from twelve to fourteen months for each voyage. Later, the clipper ships replaced the old hulls, and the time was cut to five months. The Suez Canal reduced the time to sixty days, and now the Pacific Mail steamers and railroads deliver goods from China and Japan to New York within thirty days.

Previous to 1850, China produced nine-tenths of all the tea grown. The varieties comprised green, English breakfast or Congow, Oolong, Puerh, Gunpowder and others. The advent of tea from Ceylon in 1854-55 opened a new feature in the United States markets. Its first appearance was not inviting, as it was uncolored, and was packed in uncoated wooden boxes, unsealed. This was a mystery to us, and unknown to the Japanese. There was apparently no limit to the production of this tea, and its cup quality was delicious. When a treat was considered with Japan in 1860, Americans gained access to the tea markets of that country, and without delay proceeded to manipulate the leaf so as to make it more acceptable in our markets. The distinction between the tea of the Orient popularized it, and the demand soon exceeded that of all other kinds. This remained the case for a number of years.

In 1860, Formosa tea was introduced here from the virgin soil. Its advent produced no little excitement, as the tea was superior in every respect to any then imported. When it was exposed in 1861, plain white, it infused a fine flavor resembling the extracts of flowers—a perfect bouquet—the higher grades excelling in this respect. The character of tea is in general, and in color, the same in all other kinds. Tea is picked each year from May to September. The first picking is in May, the second in June and July, and the third in August and September. The latter comprises inferior grades and refuse.

During the civil war Congress imposed a duty of 20 cents per pound on tea. Generally prices advanced, until the best grades were sold from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per pound. The lowest grade was 20 cents; Formosa, \$1.75; Foo-Choo, \$1.50; Amoy Oolong, \$1.25 to \$2.50. These prices were maintained until the duty was removed in 1872, when, while the Tea Adulteration Bill became a law. Under the operation of this law millions of pounds of tea unfit for consumption were seized. The government appointed examiners for the ports of New York, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco and Tacoma. Under their supervision the rejections were submitted to a board of arbitrators. The rejections were sustained, and the law was a way was found to evade it, and relief was sought and found in the standard law of April, 1872. This proved to be a sanitary measure, and no more tea was admitted to the country. The law was rendered necessary by the fact that foreign capital was largely employed to throw upon the markets of this country the refuse stock from China and Japan. No other country had admitted it. No other country admitted tea free of duty.

Previous to 1875 all engaged in the importation of tea prepared and manufactured the tea, the civil war, and up to that date every dollar invested paid from 25 to 100 per cent. profit; since, there have been very few losses when the profits exceeded the few losses.

The increased production of tea in Ceylon and India during the last ten years, in addition to that from China and Japan, has tended to depress values. The view of the trade is interesting. In 1875 this country received \$3,000,000 pounds, value \$22,000,000; in 1880 the receipts were \$3,000,000 pounds, value \$26,000,000; in 1885 the figure was \$36,000,000; in 1890, \$40,000,000; in 1894, \$10,000,000 pounds and \$13,000,000 in value, and in 1897, \$35,000,000 pounds and \$12,000,000 in value. It will be observed that receipts increased 75 per cent., and exports decreased 45 per cent. This is largely accounted for in the excess of inferior goods. The consumption in the United States in 1897 was 160,000,000 pounds, or about 1.50 pounds per capita, and her possessions, 221,000,000 pounds were used, or 5.65 pounds per capita.

It may be of interest to many to know the rates of duty in the United States from 1816 to 1872. These were as follows: In 1816, transported by United States vessels, 28 cents a pound; by foreign vessels, 33 cents a pound. At the same time in England and her possessions, 221,000,000 pounds were used, or 5.65 pounds per capita.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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HARRY CHANDLER..... Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER..... Secretary.
ALBERT MC FARLAND..... Treasurer.
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Daily without Sunday, \$7.50 a year; Sunday, \$8.50; Monday, \$8.50; Tuesday, \$8.50; Wednesday, \$8.50.
NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION.—Daily net average for 1899, 15,000; for 1897, 10,250; for 1896, 16,150; for 1895, 25,750; for 1894, 16,750.

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THE CITY ELECTION.

At the general municipal election to be held in Los Angeles on Monday, the following officers are to be elected:

A Mayor.
A City Clerk.
A City Attorney.
A City Treasurer.
A City Auditor.
A City Tax and License Collector.
A City Engineer.
A Street Superintendent.
A City Assessor.

And by the electors of each ward one member of the Council, and one member of the Board of Education.

There is also submitted to the voters at this election the question as to whether the City of Los Angeles shall determine to come within the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled, "An Act to provide for the planting, maintenance and care of shade trees and streets, laneways, courts and places within municipalities, and of hedges upon the lines thereof; also for the eradication of certain weeds within city limits," approved March 11, 1892.

It is probable that most of the qualified voters of the city have decided by this time how they will cast their ballot at Monday's election. It is not the purpose of this article to point out the merits or demerits of candidates upon one ticket or the other, but rather to call attention to the urgent need.

That there shall be a full and free expression of the public will. To this end, every qualified elector in the city should go to the polls on Monday and cast his ballot for the candidates of his choice in accordance with the dictates of his better judgment.

2. That the loss of votes because of defective ballots shall be as small as possible. To insure this desirable result, each and every voter should be particular to mark his ballot correctly by stamping a cross in the square opposite the name of each candidate. If the voter does not wish to vote for any of the candidates whose names are printed on the official ballot, he may write in the blank column the name of his favorite person as he wishes to vote under the title of the office, as printed in that column. In previous elections many votes have been invalidated because of defective marking on the part of careless or stupid voters. It is to be hoped that in this election there will be few if any losses of votes on this account.

As regards the vote on the question of the planting of shade trees, it is to be hoped that there will be a full vote, and that the proposition will carry. The systematic planting of shade trees is one of the needs of Los Angeles. Upon it will depend, in a large degree, the future beauty of the city, and the comfort of its citizens. The shade-tree proposition is placed in the last column of the official ballot, and voters should not overlook it.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

The effects of the national election held on the 6th of November were far-reaching. The verdict affected, more or less directly, all the occupations of the people. The influence exerted is in some cases obscure, and in others it is so obvious that "he who reads may read." Henry Clews, in his financial review for the week ended November 24, explains the effect which the election had upon capital desiring investment, as follows:

"The extraordinary 'British' aspect of the last election reveals the extent and depth of the anti-slavery movement in the country. The influence exerted is in some cases obscure, and in others it is so obvious that 'he who reads may read.' Henry Clews, in his financial review for the week ended November 24, explains the effect which the election had upon capital desiring investment, as follows:

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The increased confidence in industrial and commercial circles, in this country, and the resulting large investments of capital, will give more general employment to labor, will stimulate all classes of business, will increase the average purchasing power of the individual (through the more general distribution of money), and will serve to continue in operation the complex forces and conditions which have brought about the wonderful prosperity which the United States has enjoyed during the past three and a half years.

Confidence is the basis of business

time is past for enlightened sympathy to invite the curse of another great war.

Voters who have not yet decided what candidate they will vote for in Monday's municipal election, should do a lot of thinking between now and the time for the opening of the polls. The citizen who does conscientious and earnest thinking on this subject will not vote for candidates who stand with "the gang" who are under the domination of railroad influences, or who connive with the saloon element and the criminal classes. The more thinking there is done by good and conscientious citizens, the fewer will be the votes cast for M. P. Snyder.

A certain evening newspaper (so-called,) whose news items are not always noted for their veracity, refers to Rev. H. K. Walker, pastor of the Emmanuel Presbyterian Church, as being "Republican in his beliefs," and quotes him as saying that in his opinion "Mr. Snyder would be elected and that he would make a good Mayor." Mr. Walker informs *The Times* that he is a Prohibitionist, and that he intends to vote for Herman Silver. This is about as near the truth as the organ we referred to generally gets in its fake interviews—or in anything else.

FRANCE, ENGLAND AND SOUTH AFRICA.

On Thursday last the French Chamber of Deputies with 552 members in their seats passed the following resolution with absolute unanimity: "The Chamber of Deputies on the occasion of the arrival of the President of the Transvaal in France is happy to address to him a sincere expression of its respectful sympathy."

Here, then, is an issue between France and England that amounts to something more than popular irritation and newspaper malice and racial discrimination. A few days after the British occupation of Pretoria, Lord Roberts, acting under authorization and mandate from home, made formal proclamation of the annexation of the Transvaal to the British empire. The British flag upon the public buildings at Pretoria was declared to be the only symbol of authority in the conquered republic. From that moment the British theory of the situation was that every officer and soldier retaining arms under the Boer flag was a rebel against the authority of Her Majesty and subject to the pains and penalties of high treason. For many months the war in South Africa has been, on the British theory, an internecine strife, with which the British nation alone had any concern.

The tourist business is something remarkable. The personally-conducted parties run as follows, the days given below on which return parties leave the city of Monte Carlo, Biarritz and the Illinois Central take off on Friday, the 21st, January, the total ship-sheds of oranges and ten of lemons. For November, to Thursday night, 142 carloads of oranges and ten of lemons. For December, to Saturday night, 200 carloads of oranges and ten of lemons. For January, 200 carloads of oranges and ten of lemons. For February, 200 carloads of oranges and ten of lemons. For March, 200 carloads of oranges and ten of lemons. For April, 200 carloads of oranges and ten of lemons. For May, 200 carloads of oranges and ten of lemons. For June, 200 carloads of oranges and ten of lemons. For July, 200 carloads of oranges and ten of lemons. For August, 200 carloads of oranges and ten of lemons. For September, 200 carloads of oranges and ten of lemons. For October, 200 carloads of oranges and ten of lemons. 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THE JUNGLE-MAN.

HIGHBINDER'S LOVE SONG.
comes slippes to you window and I
pinkie, plunkie, plunk.
Till I ketch'm plen-ee josses an' I
bore 'em muches punk,
It's like China lily, ketch 'em clo'
an' come along—
these klasses me my likee baby
Wong Fong!
Tong Fong!
(Chorus)
like Wong Tong Fong.
Won't come 'longge me?
like Hong Kong song.
If you come 'longge me!
I catch 'em plante mutton chop,
makes veles muches hop—
these tumble bones window, likee
Wong Fong!
Tong Fong!

come slippes to ou window an' I
feelie veles sick;
say so my China lily takes me one
gal' on' bleak!

I've pinkie, plunkie, plunkie an'
I whishes on goong—
but see 'em at likee window likee
Wong Fong!

like Wong Tong Fong.
Won't come 'longge me?
like Hong Kong song.
If you come 'longge me!
I catch 'em plante mutton chop,
makes veles muches hop—
these tumble bones window, likee
Wong Fong!

The hospitals are full of quarter-
and Thanksgiving turkey jokes.

The native who consents to love,
honor and furnish with gambling
money the impudent foreign 'count'
outlines gets her reward in the next
world—for she certainly doesn't get it
in this.

The Sultan (he comes into the
vicinity of the stockyards) Yes,
I dig up—not because I'm afraid; but
you can't imagine how I love you!"

A college professor thinks we are
moving into a nation of Indiana. He
sees his deductions upon the sounds
he hears emanating from the campus
where a crowd of long-haired heroes
were celebrating a football victory.

That eastern concert seems to have
been proceeding badly on account of the
objection of each of the members that
the other fellow wanted to play the
lead.

(Biggs): Waggo is becoming a mil-
lioniere.
(Biggs): Is that so? How do you
know?
(Biggs): He's wearing his last year's
out and shaving himself.

It is reported that Count Von Walde-
ren is to return home. If he is as long
in coming as he was in going we fear
we shall never see the good gentleman
again.

It is reported that Emperor William
recently shot 72 men at Novgorod.
As no particulars accompany this in-
teresting bit of news it leaves us
as to whether it was rape or some
new-fangled method. The Emperor shot
probably the latter, since if states that
it was a Novgorod.

DISCOURAGING.
I pass at Clara with a sigh.
And feel that if within her eye
I might behold the love-light down,
I'd move the world—at least I'd try
To be the dust she walks upon.

When Clara looks at me I sigh:
For plain I see within her eye,
That when I make the love-light
down,
I'll move the world—likewise the sky—
Till be the dust she walks upon!

SUNSET CLUB.

*Discussion of "Modern Mexico" by
Charles F. Lummis and Others—Ten
New Members and Others.*

There was a large attendance at the
monthly meeting of the Sunset Club in
Al Levy's Cafeteria last evening, the sub-
ject of discussion being "Modern Mexico". The first address was by Charles F. Lummis, who gave a scholarly
resume of the growth of the country
during the past three centuries. In the ob-
session, Hon. F. E. Sheri, Secretary
of the U. S. Army, read that member's paper,
entitled "Along the West Coast." It is
followed by a talk on tropical Mexico
by Judge Lucien Shaw, who recently
spent several weeks in that country. In conclusion, referring to some
remarks that had been made, Mr. Lummis paid a warm tribute to the char-
acter of the Mexican women.

The ballot for ten new members re-
sulted in the choice of the following
from among the many being considered: L. W.
Bennett, F. E. Sheri, Frank P. Flint,
George E. Jones, William G. Kerckhoff,
A. R. McCutcheon, H. R. McKee, Ban-
dolph H. Miner, William D. Stephen,
R. H. P. Varie.

We Want Everybody.
We feel that they can safely
use any medical instrument
made on. We have faith in
every instrument we carry—
so much faith that we guarantee
every one. Wouldn't you feel safe in finding at
such a store?

**So. California
Music Co., 22-23
Broadway Building**

Looking for the Best Optician?
Don't fail to see me. The fitting and the
style of glasses is our specialty.
EYES TESTED FREE.

**Mayhew's
Optical Co.**

For a Cold in the Head
Take Dr. C. B. Elliot's
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

THE STAR OF THE FIELD.

Rodeo's Good Producer
in Southwest.

Important Meeting of Exchange Members.

Kern River Field to Have Better Transportation Accommodations.

The star performed in the southwest
extension of the home field is the new
well of the Rodeo Oil Company. This
well was put on the pump Wednesday,
and at this time has been produc-
ing oil at all times. All the oil in the
company's tanks with oil, and the oil
from with a desire to put down more
wells in the neighborhood.

In placing the new well on the pump
the operators intended to clean the well
out and put the drill to work again.
For the present this has been given up,
as the well is credited with producing
in the first eighteen hours seventy-five
barrels of oil and water, which 75
barrels is said to be the light gravity
oil. In all the well has produced
over 100 barrels, which is not consid-
ered a bad proposition for that field.

Encouraged by the success of the new
well, the company has ordered two
more rigs, and expect to have the
rigs up before the end of next week.

Later on the new well may be deep-
ened, as the operators believe a
better oil-bearing sand is to be found
deeper.

In the same field the Rommel Oil
Company is still working. The com-
pany is now producing well, and two
rigs at work.

Although the drill in the Europa Oil
Company's well has been put in 1000
feet no oil has been found. There is
said to be considerable oil in the hole,
however.

Late reports from the property of
the Coast Range Oil Company credits the
operators with making 400 feet.
The drill, it is said, has eaten its way
through four feet of blue clay.

Well No. 4 of the Junction Oil Com-
pany will be carried much deeper in the
hope of reaching a better body of oil
than the first well drilled.

The fancy parrot shirt, very latest in cut-
ting, is \$1.50.

HOME FIELD.

The Westlake Oil Company has nothing
of moment to report from its new
property east of the Baptist College
field, but work is progressing as rap-
idly as possible. In the old tract the
company has drilled wells No. 22, 23
and 27, which will be put into produc-
tion next week. The company is now
drilling wells Nos. 33 and 35.

Next the northeast corner of Tolosa
Field, Conoco, R. T. Nelson has a
drill up for a new well, which he
expects to start the drill the middle
of next week.

The lot on the southwest corner of
Conoco and Tolosa fields has been leased
to a local company that is now ar-
ranging to put down several wells. The
house on the lot is being removed, and
nothing is on the ground for the first
drill.

OIL EXCHANGE.

SLOW DAY ON THE FLOOR.
WORD IN FIELD RESUMED.

WHITPLIER, Nov. 20.—[Regular Cor-
respondence.] Operations in the Whit-
plier oil field have hardly been fully re-
sumed since the recent heavy rains. In
many localities the roads are so badly
washed that it is impossible to reach
the wells by team.

In the East Whitplier district work
is at a standstill except on the roads
which are being repaired as rapidly as
possible. The Raymond lease is shut
down for the lack of fuel oil, as is also
the New England oil.

Westlake sold at 30% cents, with Con-
oco at \$1.25.

In all a total of 2500 shares went un-
der the hammer and the total brought
\$11.

Transactions in listed stocks were:

Shanes, Price: Southern Consolidated 150 150
Western Consolidated 150 150
Other 150 150
Total 150 150

Bids and offers were: Columbia, 20
cents bid, 45% cents asked; Fullerton
Consolidated, 65 cents asked; Fullerton
Oil, 10 cents bid, 16% cents asked;
Columbia, 20 cents bid, 30 cents asked;

PETROLEUM.

The local petroleum market is firm.
The ruling price of average gravity
is 50¢ per barrel in the field.

MONTZ'S BUSINESS.

A report of the business transacted
on the floor of the Los Angeles Oil
Exchange during the month of Novem-
ber shows that in all 186,554 shares
were traded, the value of which was
\$1,200,000.

Stocks valued at \$24,925.50, represented
value, properties, and 107,500 shares,
Columbia, \$20.75, unlisted. Southern
Consolidated was the most active
stock, and made a close second.
November was one of the quietest
months on record.

EXCHANGE MEETING.

At a general meeting of the members
of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange held
yesterday for the purpose of nomi-
nating candidates for places on the
governing board, the following al-
lowed themselves to be placed in
nomination: W. L. Hamilton, J. A.
Hart, W. G. Young, A. A. Weitzel, W. L. Hollingsworth, S.
G. Summer, De Putron, G. H. Dickinson and W. G.
Roberts.

From the fourteen named, seven will
be elected at the annual election to
be held December 10.

A resolution making it unlawful for
brokers of the exchange to sell or buy
stocks listed on the exchange except
to the stock on the exchange was put
to the vote for one month.

The following resolution, which re-
commends the opening of the exchange
in all kinds of stock trading, was
passed:

"Resolved, that the governing board
of this exchange be and is hereby re-
quested to recommend such amending
to the bylaws as may be necessary
to enable this exchange to trade in
all stocks, as well as those of oil
companies."

HERE AND THERE.

TO OPEN UP THE TEJON.

The Tejon Oil and Development
Company, recently incorporated, ex-
pects to commence operating on its
property in Kern county within the
next two weeks. The company, which
is backed by local capital, owns 1160
acres, mostly in sections 23 and 30, 32
and 34, adjoining the Tejon ranch.

Mr. Bakerfield, Californian said of
the new district recently:

"William Tyler, well-known expert,
has just returned from the state of
Oregon, near the Tejon Ranch, where
he has been with him some specimens
of the best of the Tejon oil."

OXFORD GRAY.

For a Cold in the Head
Take Dr. C. B. Elliot's
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

shells, oil sand, shale, etc., that seem
to indicate the presence of oil in the
soil. A company is to be formed to
exploit the land described as sections
23 and 30, 32, 33. There are oil
springs in the vicinity, and even indica-
tions that the land is oil bearing.

KERN RIVER'S TRANSPORTATION.

It is expected that the shipping
concessions provided by the South-
ern Pacific in the Kern River field will
be very shortly improved, and the car
fanning that has delayed compa-
nies in finding a market for their
oil will soon be ended.

Mr. E. H. Huntington says:

"Yesterday a special carrying H. E.
Huntington, William Hood and General
Manager Krutzfeld, Southern
Pacific officials, accompanied by J.
J. Mack, J. B. Moore and Super-
intendent of Railroads visited the Kern
River field and later on in the day the
Kern River field. The officials of the
road were completely amazed at the
extents of the oil fields and expressed
little interest in the extensive de-
velopment work performed. They had
no idea that the industry had grown to
such proportions, and were hardly
prepared to see all the activity in
the Kern River field."

Mr. Huntington remarked that the branch
line would be the best piece of property
owned by the Southern Pacific.

FIELD DOINGS.

There is said to be a good flow of
gas from the first well of the Potts Oil
and Development Company, operating
on section 23, 30, 31, 34.

Well No. 4 of the Junction Oil Com-
pany will be carried much deeper in the
hope of reaching a better body of oil
than the first well drilled.

The fancy parrot shirt, very latest in cut-
ting, is \$1.50.

WESTLAKE OIL COMPANY.

The Westlake Oil Company has nothing
of moment to report from its new
property east of the Baptist College
field, but work is progressing as rap-
idly as possible. In the old tract the
company has drilled wells No. 22, 23
and 27, which will be put into produc-
tion next week. The company is now
drilling wells Nos. 33 and 35.

Next the northeast corner of Tolosa
Field, Conoco, R. T. Nelson has a
drill up for a new well, which he
expects to start the drill the middle
of next week.

The lot on the southwest corner of
Conoco and Tolosa fields has been leased
to a local company that is now ar-
ranging to put down several wells. The
house on the lot is being removed, and
nothing is on the ground for the first
drill.

OIL EXCHANGE.

SLOW DAY ON THE FLOOR.
WORD IN FIELD RESUMED.

WHITPLIER, Nov. 20.—[Regular Cor-
respondence.] Operations in the Whit-
plier oil field have hardly been fully re-
sumed since the recent heavy rains. In
many localities the roads are so badly
washed that it is impossible to reach
the wells by team.

In the East Whitplier district work
is at a standstill except on the roads
which are being repaired as rapidly as
possible. The Raymond lease is shut
down for the lack of fuel oil, as is also
the New England oil.

Westlake sold at 30% cents, with Con-
oco at \$1.25.

In all a total of 2500 shares went un-
der the hammer and the total brought
\$11.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE—OFFICIAL DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

Police Commissioner Robert A. Ling was back at the City Hall yesterday. He says he has been maligned and vilified, but he is proud of himself.

The shade-tree law is to be submitted to the electors next Monday. Its provisions are given below.

In the contest of the wife of Frederick M. Moore, a widow, who died in New York last May, was set down for trial by Judge Shaw yesterday for February 11. The contestant is the surviving widow.

Harry Lyons was arrested yesterday at the new courting track south of the city, on a charge of cruelty to animals.

Frank Williams, charged with gassing and arsenic, was discharged from custody yesterday on the absence of the prosecuting witness.

The first of the cases in the pure-milk crusade resulted in an acquittal yesterday in Justice Morgan's court.

Many holiday drunks were chastened in the Police Court yesterday.

[AT THE CITY HALL]
BACK TO HAUNTS
THAT KNEW HIM

POLICE COMMISSIONER LING
MAKES A FEW REMARKS.

He asserts that he is the most vilified and maligned man that ever lived and that revenge will be sweet—now!

"I had a pleasant trip; you may say a very pleasant trip," said Mr. Ling yesterday with a quizzical smile.

"Many things have happened since you left, Mr. Ling."

"So I have heard. As they say in colloquial parlance, things have been doing."

"But what do you intend to do, Mr. Ling? Will you have a plan of campaign?"

"Not exactly. I intend to post myself first on what has been done while I have been away, and then maybe I shall have something to say about what will happen next."

Police Commissioner Robert A. Ling was back at the City Hall after an absence of four weeks in the East. It was early in the morning and Mr. Ling was asked if he had been ill, etc., in the most general way about what had occurred. He knew there had been many bickerings and contentions, and that he had been attacked. He looked smiling, but careworn. For all he had a hearty greeting.

"The time to get back," he said in response to queries. "I went to Hartford, Ct., where my wife's father is in feeble health and we spent most of the time there. On the way back we stopped at the Hotel Roosevelt, N.Y., where I visited my sister, whom I had not seen for thirty-five years. If it had not been for the poor health in my wife's family, we should have been back."

For the moment Mr. Ling seemed oblivious of the charges and the attempted exposure of the so-called Committee of Safety. He was soon to be remanded again, accused of having faith and double dealing in connection with the movement to abolish bonds from saloons. The report made him liable also in that he was guilty of more serious offenses than that would make him liable to a criminal charge. Ling says it is all "a lie."

LING WARMS UP.

Later in the day when he had informed himself more fully on the contents of the committee report, Ling was angry, and he called the press nervously up and down the committee room at the City Hall. There was venom in his tones as he said:

"I have been straightforward and consistent, and it will continue to be until the last day that I serve as a Police Commissioner of Los Angeles."

"I have lived in this city twenty-eight years, and I shall continue to live here as long as I wish."

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The contestant is the surviving widow, Mrs. Frances L. Moore.

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The widow attacks the will by alleging that her husband was the victim of his brothers and others of the family when he executed it. She isn't pleased with his generosity toward them. It cuts very materially into her own estate. She makes her strongest accusations against the proposed executor, Charles G. Moore, who is alleged to have taken advantage of his mind (which she says was weakened by the excess and dissipation of strong drink) against his wife, telling him that she was his enemy, had designs on his money, and was trying to defraud him out of it. Wherefore, she says, her husband got it into his head that she was deserving of little or nothing.

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The Fraternal Field.

An event in Masonic circles in Los Angeles this week was the official visit of Most Excellent Grand High R. R. Hedges of Stockton, to the Los Angeles chapter. The former was visited Tuesday evening by a small delegation, and an efficient corps of officers received the Royal Arch degree in triple class of nine, receiving hearty commendation of the Grand Master for the excellence of the education thereof. At the banquet which followed, with W. P. Jones officiating as toastmaster, an address was delivered by the High Priest, and others spoke.

High Priests F. C. Wolf and E. R. Hedges presided.

Most Excellent Masters' speeches were made by Grand Master Hedges, Grand High R. S. Orms and A. M. Bragg.

High Priests Nichols, Au-

stin, and others spoke.

Chapter holds its annual meet-

ing election of officers next Mon-

day evening.

The Lodge has been in Belgium,

the first court being instituted at Brussels recently.

During October, 250 new mem-

bers were accepted, of which California furnished 117, the total membership in the State being, at last report, 3250.

Eastern Star.

LOS ANGELES CHAPTER ex-

ecuted a large class for initiation

evening. Initiation of offi-

cial Friday evening.

It held its postponed

social in the blue lodge room

of the Masonic Temple last evening.

Meeting of officers Saturday even-

ing. Chapter will hold instal-

ment next Tuesday evening.

Chapter on the even-

ing of the 16th.

Chapter, by a recent enter-

prise raised \$100 for the bene-

fice of the Order.

The Grand

Master of Texas, in a recent letter,

said California had responded

more liberally than any other State in

the Union.

Fellow.

H. MITCHELL of St. Anthony

Lodge, Minneapolis, Past Grand

Chaplain of Minnesota, is sojour-

ning in Los Angeles and is welcomed by

local membership.

Tropic Lodge.

In two conferences the

degree on two candidates. The

among the visitors were

the Governor, Govt. of Texas,

and Govt. of the

and Govt. of Golden Rule Lodge

evening.

Blue Lodge conferred the sec-

ond third degrees Monday evening.

W. Mitchell.

Blue Lodge at Bloomfield had the

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(LOCAL POLITICS)

HERMAN SILVER FRIEND OF LABOR.

Vicious Canard as to Republican Candidate's Attitude Toward Labor Refuted—Campaign Notes.

THE campaign of canards against Hon. Herman Silver, the Republican nominee for Mayor, has taken a new turn within the last few days. After trying in vain to impress him by means of hard hitting, his opponents, on the oil, water and franchises questions, his opponents are now attempting to poison the minds of the laboring men by telling them that Mr. Silver is opposed to the payment of good wages and the general interests of labor.

Mr. Silver started life as a poor boy, and all the success he has achieved has been through his own efforts and hard work. In this town for a long period of years. He has not only labored with his hands, but with his brain also, and if it is any better off than his old age than men of the same years and equal opportunities, it is simply because he had the intelligence, integrity and industry to lift him above his less fortunate fellow-timers.

Mr. Silver is by no means the bloated bondholder and aristocrat that his detractors would have his fellow-citizens to believe. He has simply accumulated during his long and useful life, a sufficient competence to keep him comfortable in his old age. He is still a worker, and has never been ready to help his fellow-men to the full extent of his ability and according to their just deserts. No one can reasonably say that he has ever been an enemy of labor, or that he has attempted to withhold from labor its rightful reward.

In the face of all this, a dozen attempts have been made to delude the voters of the city with the idea that Herman Silver attempted to permanently reduce the wages of the laborers in the employ of the municipal departments, in incunabula as a member of the Council. Steps to this effect have been made on the stump by ex-Councilman Hutchinson and others during the present city campaign. The Tribune Record which is the only daily newspaper in Los Angeles that has the hardihood to oppose so able and honorable a candidate for the office of Mayor as Herman Silver, has reported that the statements of Hutchinson (El Hutch of "El Atc") and his clique, and has given a garbled report of what purports to be the action of the members of the City Council in February, 1897, at which Mr. Silver is alleged to have advocated the reduction of the wages of the employees of the city. Such a meeting did take place, and the question of reducing wages and sufficient reasons, was under consideration at the time, but the circumstances were entirely different from what is now alleged by "El Hutch" and the Record. The proposal was not favored by Mr. Silver, as has been maliciously stated.

When the Record article was called to the attention of the members of the City Council, then constituting five of them, promptly signed the following statement, giving the true version of what occurred at the meeting referred to. Mr. Silver did sign the statement, instead of it reading itself. The remaining three members of the Council of '97, Messrs. Ashman, Hutchinson and Nickell, were not present, as they are all candidates on the Democratic ticket in the present campaign.

THE REPUTATION.

Following is the refutation of the Record's canard:

Edition Record. In your issue of Wednesday, November 21, appeared an article entitled "Silver Wanted to Reduce the Wages of City Employees," which by reason of its facts were repudiated by Mr. Silver's attitude upon the questions treated of in the article, and we do it but just that the full facts in connection therewith should be stated. In our opinion Mr. Silver's attitude at that time may be fully understood and appreciated.

The early part of 1897 was a period of widespread business disaster and industrial depression, which will be remembered by all, and our streets were thronged with worthy laborers, many of them heads of families, seeking vainly for employment, and the City Council, in connection with other bodies, and with the aid of the various associations of the city, was endeavoring to devise some means of relieving the almost universal distress. With this philanthropic motive in view, a committee of five members was appointed by the City Council to the Finance Committee, and an informal meeting of this commission, attended by three members, not including Mr. Silver, was had on the evening of February 18, 1897, at which a list of all officers and employees of the city was made up together with a schedule of the wages received by each. This meeting and schedule were called and made, however, at the suggestion, as stated in the article, but solely upon the initiative of the Finance Committee. On February 22 an informal and unofficial meeting of the members of the Council was held and the matter, suggested by the three Councilmen, was taken up and discussed, informally, by the entire Council. This meeting and the discussion that was intended to ascertain the views of the Council upon the question of making reductions in the salaries of officers and employees of the city and devoting the fund thus to be derived to the giving of employment to the hundreds of unemployed city work. It was not intended to be a final action upon the matter, and it is true, as stated in your article, that Mr. Silver declared that unless the movement was with the general responsibility of all the members of the Council the same would not be officially or formally entertained. A lengthy discussion ensued, in which a diversity of opinion was expressed. Most of the members of the Council were in favor of reducing the salaries of all officers and employees of the city, including their own, and devoting the fund, as was stated, to the employment of those who were in need of employment, upon improvement works by the city. This idea was, however, strenuously opposed by Mr. Hutchinson, who was mildly supported by Mr. Nickell, and the matter, failing to be unanimous, was dropped. The idea of such a reduction arose and was advocated solely upon the ground of giving employment to more men, and included reduction, not only of the salaries of the various forces of the city, but also of the salaries of the members of the Council and all city employees. It was not intended to be permanent, but was to be a temporary expedient for the purpose of relieving the distress and affording employment, as far as possible, to the unemployed laboring popu-

RECORD RECORDS.

book 48, page 45, Tuesday, March 26, 1897. The following resolution was offered and Mr. Toll moved its adoption:

"Whereas, it appears from an examination of the available funds in the various accounts as funds upon which to draw, that the present ratio of expense in the different departments would, if maintained throughout the remaining three months of this fiscal year, after making due allowance for accessions from usual sources, produce a material deficit, and, therefore, the reduction of salaries, even when extended to all the departments, would fail to overcome the prospective deficiency; and, whereas, it also becomes necessary to reduce the number of employees wherever possible, now, therefore, be it resolved, that the accompanying ordinance be adopted by the Council, fixing the number of employees and compensation of same in the departments named, as an emergency measure demanded by the conditions now prevailing and existing, a monthly sum of not less than \$600. It is further

"Resolved, that it is a matter of regret that the necessity exists for the reduction of any employee's salary or the dispensing with any employee's services; and it is further

"Resolved, that the same be done in the interest of the city, to the end that

"The person does not live, either individual or corporation, who has or can have a collar on Mr. Silver."

It was a remarkable fact, he stated, that a Democrat should be willing to make such a concession to the Republicans, and that they had a "philanthropic motive in view," which they now say was to "employ laboring men seeking needed employment."

"They also say in said strange statement that the idea of such a reduction was first advanced solely upon the ground of giving employment to more men."

"Again, they now say, 'No other object was in view.'

"We imagine that the following extract from the minutes of the Council will be of interest to those better informed than we can be. As the record is signed and certified to by the clerks and by the president of the Council as 'read and approved,' we trust it is correct. This is the record:

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